

B2 ✓ 64. (Amended) The plug of claim 54, wherein said resorbable material is selected from the group consisting of saline and blood plasma.

B3 71. (Amended) The plug of claim 54, wherein the material is polyethylene glycol chemically conjugated to a naturally occurring compound.

B4 79. (Amended) The plug of claim 71, wherein the polyethylene glycol has a molecular weight of about 100 to about 20,000 daltons.

B5 81. (Amended) The plug of claim 54, wherein the material is a conjugate of collagen and a synthetic hydrophilic polymer.

94. (Amended) A sutureless method of anastomosis comprising the steps of:

B6 (a) providing a stent comprising a first terminus, a second terminus, a third terminus, and an opening at each terminus that fluidly communicate with each other through the interior of the stent, wherein the stent is comprised of a material that is resorbable by a patient in up to about 90 days and that is selected from the group consisting of: frozen physiologic saline; polyethylene glycol chemically conjugated to a naturally occurring compound; and a conjugate of collagen and a synthetic hydrophilic polymer;

(b) inserting the first and second termini of the stent through an aperture into a cavity of a physiologically functioning vessel of a patient, and the third terminus of the stent into a bypass conduit, such that an interface is formed between the vessel and the bypass conduit about the aperture; and

(c) applying a tissue sealant at the interface to attach the conduit to the vessel.

95. (Amended) A sutureless method of sealing an opening in a patient's tissue comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a plug comprised of a material that is resorbable by the patient in a maximum of about 90 days and that is selected from the group consisting of: frozen physiologic saline; polyethylene glycol chemically conjugated to a naturally occurring compound; and a conjugate of collagen and a synthetic hydrophilic polymer;